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Federal agency rules and procedures, and submit an annual inventory listing.

- (3) When the equipment is no longer needed, the grantee or subgrantee will request disposition instructions from the Federal agency.
- (g) Right to transfer title. The Federal awarding agency may reserve the right to transfer title to the Federal Government or a third part named by the awarding agency when such a third party is otherwise eligible under existing statutes. Such transfers shall be subject to the following standards:
- (1) The property shall be identified in the grant or otherwise made known to the grantee in writing.
- (2) The Federal awarding agency shall issue disposition instruction within 120 calendar days after the end of the Federal support of the project for which it was acquired. If the Federal awarding agency fails to issue disposition instructions within the 120 calendar-day period the grantee shall follow §24.32(e).
- (3) When title to equipment is transferred, the grantee shall be paid an amount calculated by applying the percentage of participation in the purchase to the current fair market value of the property.

$\S 24.33$ Supplies.

- (a) *Title*. Title to supplies acquired under a grant or subgrant will vest, upon acquisition, in the grantee or subgrantee respectively.
- (b) Disposition. If there is a residual inventory of unused supplies exceeding \$5,000 in total aggregate fair market value upon termination or completion of the award, and if the supplies are not needed for any other federally sponsored programs or projects, the grantee or subgrantee shall compensate the awarding agency for its share.

§ 24.34 Other property.

(a) Copyrights. The Federal awarding agency reserves a royalty-free, non-exclusive, and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish or otherwise use, and to authorize others to use, for Federal Government purposes:

- (1) The copyright in any work developed under a grant, subgrant, or contract under a grant or subgrant; and
- (2) Any rights of copyright to which a grantee, subgrantee, or a contractor purchases ownership with grant support.
- (b) Intangible property. Title to such property as loans, notes, and other debt instruments (whether considered tangible or intangible) acquired under a grant or subgrant will vest upon acquisition in the grantee or subgrantee respectively. Such property will be used for the originally authorized purpose as long as needed for that purpose, and the grantee or subgrantee shall not dispose of or encumber its title or other interests. When no longer needed for the originally authorized purpose, disposition of such property will be made as provided in §24.32(e).

[53 FR 8049, Mar. 11, 1988]

§24.35 Subawards to debarred and suspended parties.

Grantees and subgrantees must not make any award or permit any award (subgrant or contract) at any tier to any party which is debarred or suspended or is otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in Federal assistance programs under Executive Order 12549, "Debarment and Suspension."

§ 24.36 Procurement.

- (a) States. When procuring property and services under a grant, a State will follow the same policies and procedures it uses for procurements from its non-Federal funds. The State will ensure that every purchase order or other contract includes any clauses required by Federal statutes and executive orders and their implementing regulations. Other grantees and subgrantees will follow paragraphs (b) through (i) in this section.
- (b) Procurement standards. (1) Grantees and subgrantees will use their own procurement procedures which reflect applicable State and local laws and regulations, provided that the procurements conform to applicable Federal law and the standards identified in this section.
- (2) Grantees and subgrantees will maintain a contract administration